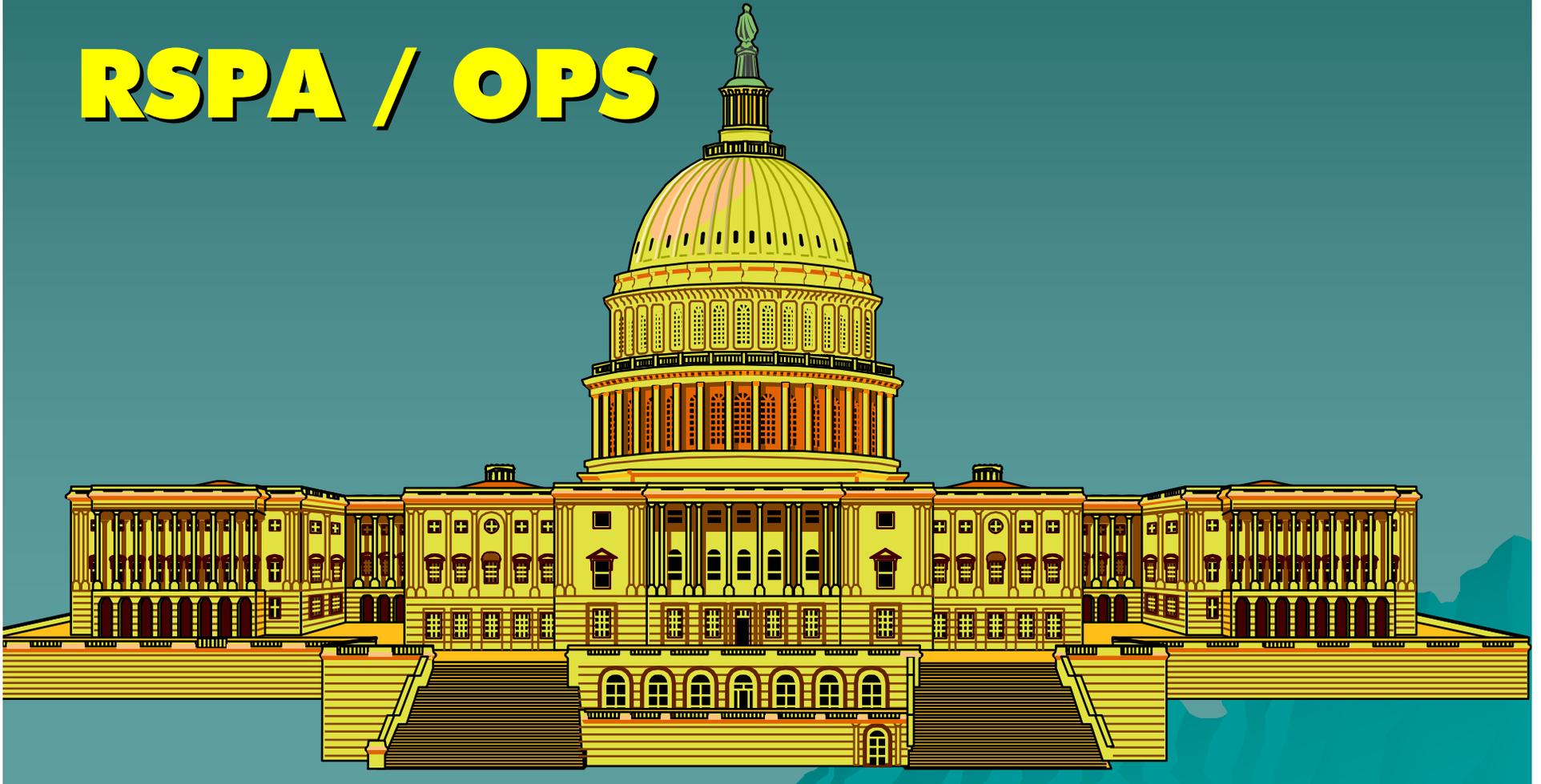


Regulatory Agenda and Notices

RSPA / OPS



Download the Regulations

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Click on **Pipeline Safety**
(Valve Setting), **Publications**
& Follow Links

Advisory Bulletins



Advisory Bulletins

<http://ops.dot.gov/>

OPS uses **ADVISORY BULLETINS** to inform affected pipeline operators and regulatory personnel of matters that have the potential of becoming safety and/or environmental risks. They are not intended to be enforceable.

Advisory Bulletin 02-07

- ◆ Premature Brittle-like Cracking of Older Plastic Pipe
 - Century Utility Products, Inc. products.
 - Low-ductile inner wall “Aldyl A” piping manufactured by Dupont Company before 1973.
 - PE 3306
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 11/26/02

Advisory Bulletin 03-02

- ◆ Required Submission of Data to the National Pipeline Mapping System Under the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002
 - This bulletin describes the process for making new submissions of geospatial and operator contact information and updating previous submissions to the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS).
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 02/03/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-03

- ◆ Identified Sites as Part of High Consequence Areas for Gas Integrity Management Programs
 - To provide guidance to operators on what RSPA/OPS considers to be a good faith effort to discover “identified sites” as defined by 49 CFR 192.761(f).
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 04/17/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-04

- ◆ Implementation of Effective Public Awareness Programs (PSIA)
 - To advise owners and operators of hazardous liquid, gas transmission, gas distribution, and crude oil and gas gathering pipeline systems of the statutory requirement to review and maintain effective public education programs and to evaluate programs for effectiveness.
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 09/05/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-05

- ◆ Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC) Threat to Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
 - To advise owners and operators of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline systems to consider stress corrosion cracking as a possible safety risk on their pipeline systems and to include SCC assessment and remediation measures in their Integrity Management Plans.
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 10/08/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-06

- ◆ Corrosion Threat to Newly Constructed Gas Transmission and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
 - Each operator of a natural gas transmission or hazardous liquid pipeline should determine whether new steel pipelines are susceptible to detrimental effects from stray electrical currents.
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 11/12/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-07

- ◆ Guidance on When the Baseline Integrity Assessment Begins
 - To provide guidance to operators on what steps RSPA/OPS considers acceptable to begin the baseline integrity assessment process to meet the intent of the statute.
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 11/17/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-08

- ◆ Self-Assessment of Pipeline Operator Public Education Programs (PSIA)

- To remind owners and operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipeline systems of the requirements for effective public education programs and of the requirement to complete and submit self-assessments of those programs to RSPA/OPS no later than December 17, 2003.

- ◆ Published in Federal Register 11/25/03

Advisory Bulletin 03-09

- ◆ Potential Service Disruptions in Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (NTSB)
 - To inform pipeline owners and operators of the potential for service disruptions in SCADA systems caused by maintenance or enhancements of SCADA system configuration and other critical databases, and the possibility of those disruptions leading to or aggravating pipeline releases.
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 12/23/03

Advisory Bulletin 04-01

- ◆ Hazards Associated with De-Watering of Pipelines (Published 6-21-04)
- ◆ To inform pipeline owners and operators of the hazards associated with the de-watering of pipelines following hydrostatic testing.
 - Recommends the following guidelines:
 - ◆ Study the piping system being tested.
 - ◆ Securely anchor the de-watering lines.
 - ◆ Ensure condition of couplings and parts.
 - ◆ Provide adequate training of employees.
 - ◆ Provide and follow proper procedures.

Advisory Bulletin 04-02

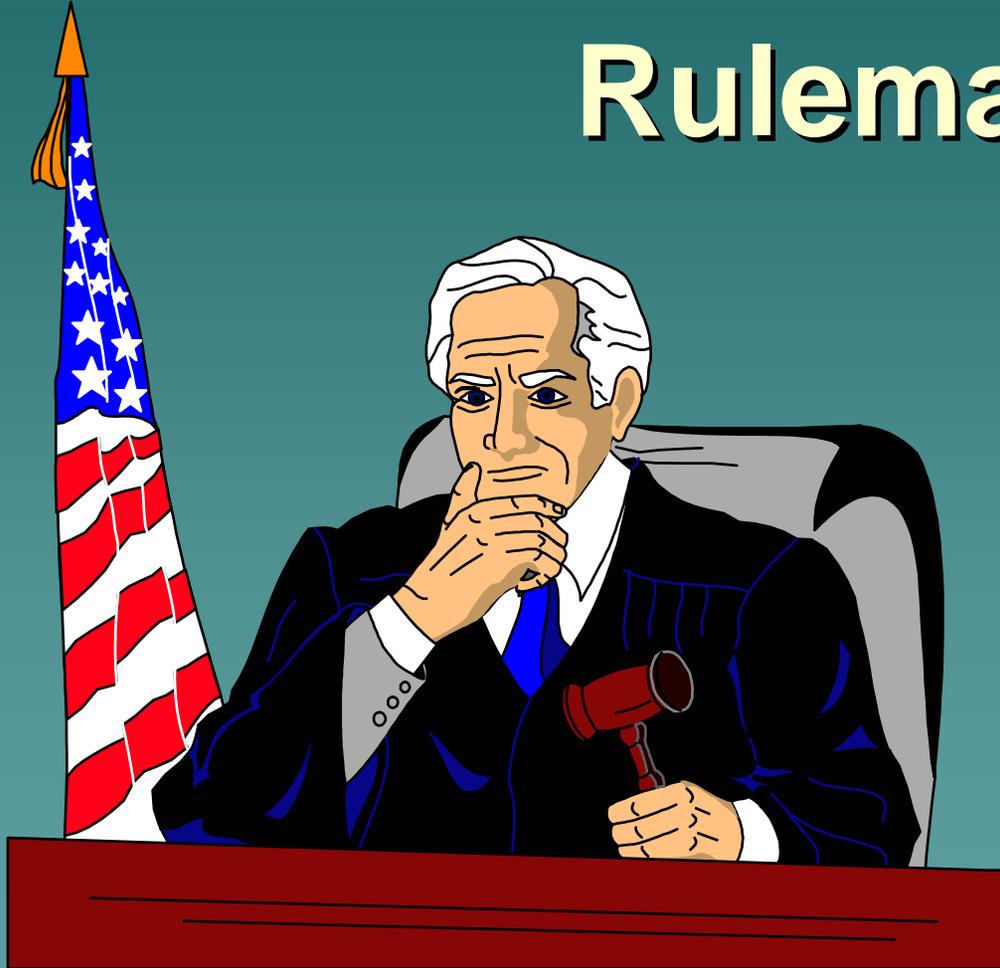
- ◆ Semi-Annual Reporting of Performance Measures for Gas Transmission Integrity Pipeline Integrity Management
 - To provide guidance to gas transmission operators that first semi-annual reporting of performance measures for integrity management programs is required by August 31, 2004.
- ◆ Published in Federal Register 07/22/04

Advisory Bulletin 04-02

(continued)

- ◆ Reporting of 4 Performance Measures:
 - 1) Number of Miles of Pipeline Inspected vs. Program Requirements.
 - 2) Number of Immediate Repairs Completed as a Result of the IM Inspection Program.
 - 3) Number of Scheduled Repairs Completed as a Result of the IM Inspection Program.
 - 4) Number of leaks, failures, and incidents (classified by cause).

Recent Rulemakings



Random Testing Rate

Random drug testing rate for covered gas and hazardous liquid pipeline employees and personnel reduced to a minimum of 25 percent.

Annual Reqt.

Regulatory Review: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ This rulemaking is part of the Reinventing Government effort. It will revise the text in the CFR to reduce burden or duplication, or streamline requirements.

Amdt. 192-93
Amdt. 192-94



Retroactivity (192.13)

- ◆ Subparts **A,I,K,L,M, and O** apply to **all** pipelines (**OKMAIL**)
- ◆ Subparts **B,C,D,E,F,G,H,J** apply to pipelines installed **after** March 12, 1971
- ◆ Subpart **N** is Operator Qualification

Amendment 192-93

Federal Register /

Vol. 68, No. 178 /

September 15, 2003

Pages 53895 - 53902

Regulatory Review of

Pipeline Safety

Standards

§192.3 New Definitions

- ◆ *Customer meter*

means the meter that measures the transfer of gas from an operator to a consumer.

§192.3 New Definitions

Legend
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ **Service Line** means a distribution line that transports gas from a common source of supply to **an individual customer, to two adjacent or adjoining residential or small commercial customers, or to multiple residential or small commercial customers served through a meter header or manifold**. A service line ends at the outlet of the customer meter or at the connection to a customer's piping, whichever is further downstream, or at the connection to customer piping if there is no meter.

§192.3 New Definitions

- ◆ *Service regulator* means the device on a service line that controls the pressure of gas delivered from a higher pressure to the pressure provided to the customer. A service regulator may serve one customer or multiple customers through a meter header or manifold.

§192.311 Repair of plastic pipe.

Legend
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ Each imperfection or damage that would impair the serviceability of plastic pipe must be repaired **by a patching saddle** or removed.

§192.321(e) Installation of plastic pipe.

Legend
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ (e) Plastic pipe that is not encased must have an electrically conducting wire or other means of locating the pipe while it is underground. **Tracer wire may not be wrapped around the pipe and contact with the pipe must be minimized but is not prohibited.**

§192.321(e) Installation of plastic pipe.

Legend
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ Tracer wire or other metallic elements installed for pipe locating purposes must be resistant to corrosion damage, either by use of coated copper wire or by other means.

§192.353(a) Customer meters and regulators: Location

<u>Legend</u>
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ Each meter and service regulator whether inside or outside of a building, must be installed in a readily accessible location and be protected from corrosion and other damage, **including, if installed outside a building, vehicular damage that may be anticipated.**

§192.361 Service lines: Installation.

Legend

New

Removed

Added

- ◆ (g) Locating underground service lines. Each underground nonmetallic service line that is not encased must have a means of locating the pipe that complies with §192.321(e).

§192.465(a) External corrosion control: Monitoring

Legend
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ After the initial evaluation required by §§192.455(b) and (c) and 192.457(b), each operator must, not less than every 3 years at **intervals not exceeding 39 months**, reevaluate its unprotected pipelines and cathodically protect them in accordance with this subpart in areas in which active corrosion is found.

§192.465(e) External corrosion control: Monitoring (cont.)

- The operator must determine the areas of active corrosion by electrical survey. However, on distribution lines and where an electrical survey is impractical on transmission lines, areas of active corrosion may be determined by other means that include review and analysis of leak repair and inspection records, corrosion monitoring records, exposed pipe inspection records, and the pipeline environment.

§192.465(e) External corrosion control: Monitoring (cont.)

- ◆ In this section:

(2) Electrical survey means a series of closely spaced pipe-to-soil readings over a pipeline that are subsequently analyzed to identify locations where a corrosive current is leaving the pipeline.

§192.465(e) External corrosion control: Monitoring (cont.)

- ◆ In this section:

(3) Pipeline environment includes soil resistivity (high or low), soil moisture (wet or dry), soil contaminants that may promote corrosive activity, and other known conditions that could affect the probability of active corrosion.

§192.479 Atmospheric corrosion control: General.

- ◆ (a) Each operator must clean and coat each pipeline or portion of pipeline that is exposed to the atmosphere, except pipelines under paragraph (c) of this section.
- ◆ (b) Coating material must be suitable for the prevention of atmospheric corrosion.

§192.479 Atmospheric corrosion control: General. (Cont'd)

- ◆ (c) Except portions of pipelines in offshore splash zones or soil-to-air interfaces, the operator need not protect from atmospheric corrosion any pipeline for which the operator demonstrates by test, investigation, or experience appropriate to the environment of the pipeline that corrosion will -

§192.479 Atmospheric corrosion control: General. (Cont'd)

- ◆ (1) Only be a light surface oxide, or
- ◆ (2) Not affect the safe operation of the pipeline before the next scheduled inspection.

§192.481 Atmospheric corrosion control: Monitoring.

- ◆ (a) Each operator must inspect each pipeline or portion of pipeline that is exposed to the atmosphere for evidence of atmospheric corrosion, as follows:

If the pipeline is located:	Then the frequency of inspection is:
Onshore	At least once every 3 calendar years, but with intervals not exceeding 39 months
Offshore	At least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months

§192.481 Atmospheric corrosion control: Monitoring.

- ◆ (b) During inspections the operator must give particular attention to pipe at soil-to-air interfaces, under thermal insulation, under disbonded coatings, at pipe supports, in splash zones, at deck penetrations, and in spans over water.
- ◆ (c) If atmospheric corrosion is found during an inspection, the operator must provide protection against the corrosion as required by §192.479.

§192.517 Records.

- ◆ Existing language made paragraph (a).
- ◆ New § (b): Each operator must maintain a record of each test required by §§192.509, 192.511, and 192.513 for at least 5 years.

§192.625 Odorization of gas.

Legend
New
Removed
Added

- ◆ (f) Each operator shall conduct periodic sampling of combustible gases to assure the proper concentration of odorant in accordance with this section. To assure the proper concentration of odorant in accordance with this section, each operator must conduct periodic sampling of combustible gases using an instrument capable of determining the percentage of gas in air at which the odor becomes readily detectable.

§192.743 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Testing of relief devices

- ◆ (a) Pressure relief devices at pressure limiting stations and pressure regulating stations must have sufficient capacity to protect the facilities to which they are connected consistent with the pressure limits of §192.201(a). This capacity must be determined at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, by testing the devices in place or by review and calculations.

§192.743 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Testing of relief devices (Cont'd)

- ◆ (b) If review and calculations are used to determine if a device has sufficient capacity, the calculated capacity must be compared with the rated or experimentally determined relieving capacity of the device for the conditions under which it operates. After the initial calculations, subsequent calculations need not be made if the annual review documents that parameters have not changed to cause the rated or experimentally determined relieving capacity to be insufficient.

§192.745 Valve maintenance: Transmission lines.

- ◆ (b) Each operator must take prompt remedial action to correct any valve found inoperable, unless the operator designates an alternative valve.

§192.747 Valve maintenance: Distribution systems.

- ◆ (b) Each operator must take prompt remedial action to correct any valve found inoperable, unless the operator designates an alternative valve.

Amendment 192-94

Federal Register /

Vol. 69, No. 113 /

June 14, 2004

Pages 32886 - 32898

Periodic Updates to

Pipeline Safety

Regulations

Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Appendix A ~ Incorporation by Reference (Now in 192.7)

Reference the most recent editions of various standards and specifications (e. g., API 1104 to 19th Edition, 1999)



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Revise Definition of “Transmission Line” in 192.3
- ◆ Editorial Clarification: Move Definition of “Large Volume Customer”



Transmission Line

"Transmission line" means;

(1) A pipeline, other than a gathering line, that:

(i) Transports gas from a gathering line, storage facility, or another transmission line, to a distribution center, storage facility, or large volume customer that is not downstream from a distribution center;

(ii) Operates at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS; or

(iii) Transports gas within a storage field.

Transmission Line

(2) A large volume customer may receive similar volumes of gas as a distribution center, and includes factories, power plants, and institutional users of gas.



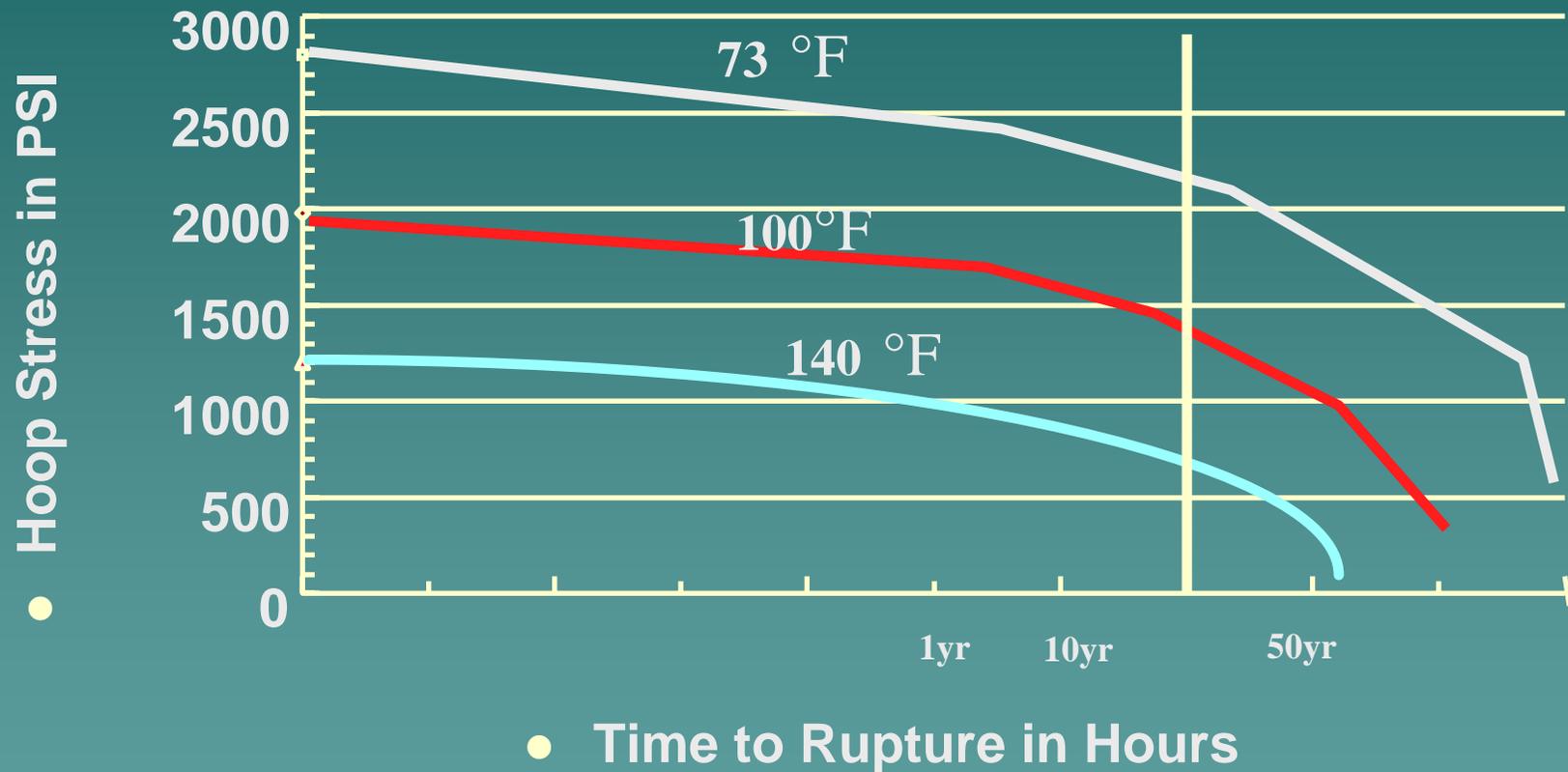
Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Thermoplastic Pipe

192.121 ~ Allow interpolation between specified temperatures (73, 100, 120, 140 deg. F) to determine value of HDB for design formula.



Elevated Temperature Effects



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Thermoplastic Pipe (cont'd)

192.123 ~ Change allowable design pressure from 100 psig to 125 psig for pipe produced after effective date of rule, if

- PE2406 or PE3408 per ASTM D-2513, and
- 12 inches or less NPS



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

◆ Changes Affecting Thermoplastic Pipe (cont'd)

192.321 ~ Allow installation of plastic pipe **on bridges**, if protected from

- Mechanical damage (cased)
- Ultraviolet radiation
- Temperature extremes per 192.123



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Welding (Subpart E)

192.225, 192.227, 192.229, 192.241 ~

Change references to

Section Nos. and

Appendix A of API 1104,

19th Edition



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Welding (Subpart E)

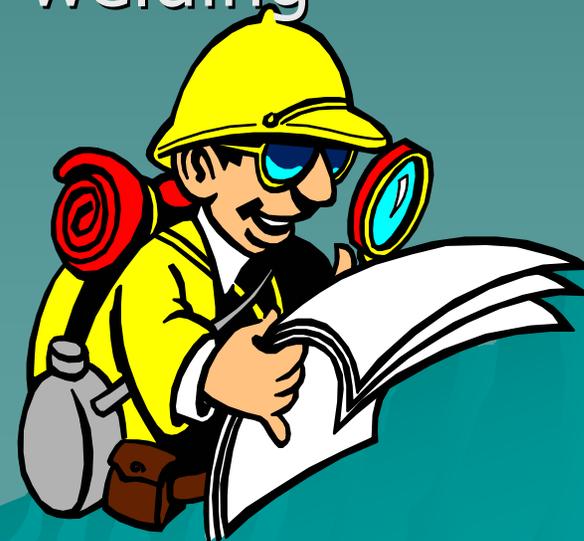
192.225 ~ Require welding procedures to be qualified under Section 5 of API 1104 or Section IX of ASME B&PV Code



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Welding (Subpart E)

192.241 ~ Require inspectors performing visual inspection of welding to be qualified by appropriate training and experience



Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Scheduling Flexibility

192.229 ~ Limitations on Welders
Requirement to weld in particular
process periodically ---

From “within preceding 6 months” to
“within preceding 7 ½ months,
...at least twice each calendar year”

Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Scheduling Flexibility

192.611 ~ Confirmation or Revision of MAOP

Change requirement to confirm or revise MAOP within 24 months (previously, 18 months) following change in class location

Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

- ◆ Changes Affecting Scheduling Flexibility

192.723 ~ Leakage Surveys:
Distribution Systems

Increase interval from 60 months
to **63 months for surveys
outside of business districts**
(once every 5 calendar years)

Periodic Updates: Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

◆ Miscellaneous Changes

192.505 ~ Strength Test for Components at Hoop Stress of 30% or more of SMYS

--- Not required if component carries a pressure rating established by specification or calculation



Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations (Amendment 192-96)

- ◆ Amendment 192-96
- ◆ Direct Final Rule Issued 5/17/04

Add new § 192.739 (b):

(b) For steel pipelines whose MAOP is determined under §192.619(c), if the MAOP is 60 psi (414 kPa) gage or more, the control or relief pressure limit is as follows:

If the MAOP produces a hoop stress that is:

Greater than 72 percent of SMYS

Unknown as a percentage of SMYS

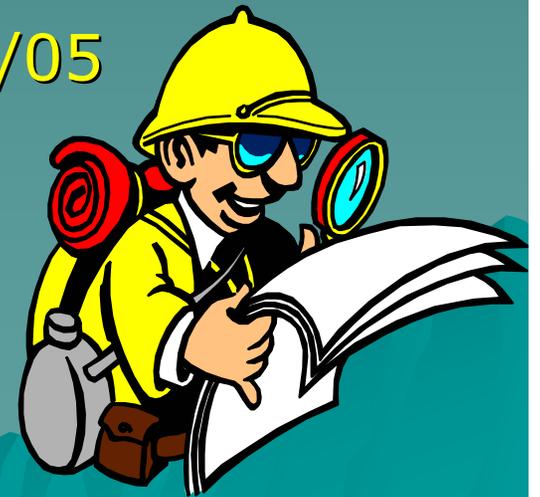
Then the pressure limit is:

MAOP plus 4 percent.

A pressure that will prevent unsafe operation of the pipeline considering its operating and maintenance history and MAOP.

Passage of Internal Inspection Devices (Amendment 192-97)

- ◆ **New** transmission lines and **replacements of line pipe, fittings, valves, etc.** must be designed and constructed to accommodate smart pigs
- ◆ Also **offshore** transmission lines \leq 10 in. diameter **constructed after 1/28/05**
- ◆ Exceptions apply



Periodic Underwater Inspections (Amendment 192-98)

- ◆ Operators shall conduct appropriate periodic underwater inspections of pipelines in Gulf of Mexico and its inlets < 15 ft. deep as measured from mean low water.
- ◆ Report exposed pipelines and hazards to navigation to NRC within 24 hours.
- ◆ Mark the pipeline location within 7 days after discovery per 33 CFR Part 64 at 500-yard intervals.
- ◆ Bury the pipeline within 6 months following discovery, or no later than November 1st of the following year.

Key Upcoming Rulemakings



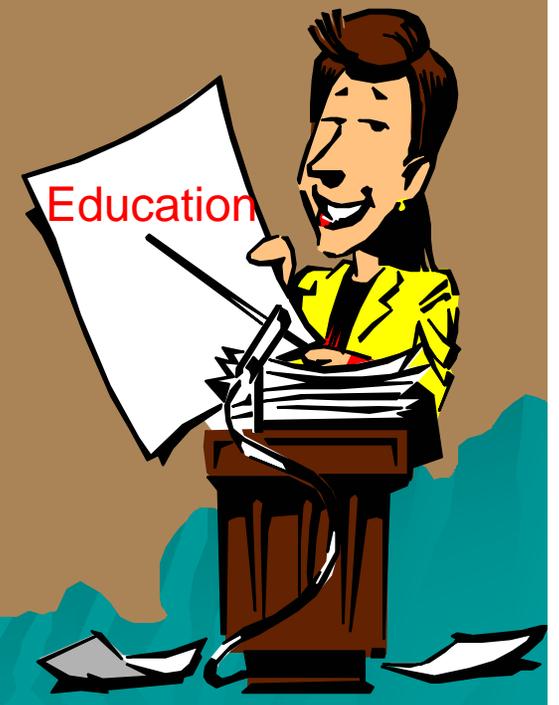
Pipeline Industry Implementation of Effective Public Awareness Programs

- ◆ Define Criteria for Operator Public Education Programs and Procedures for Submittal
- ◆ Incorporate API 1162 By Reference
- ◆ Action: NPRM 6-24-04



Qualification of Pipeline Personnel

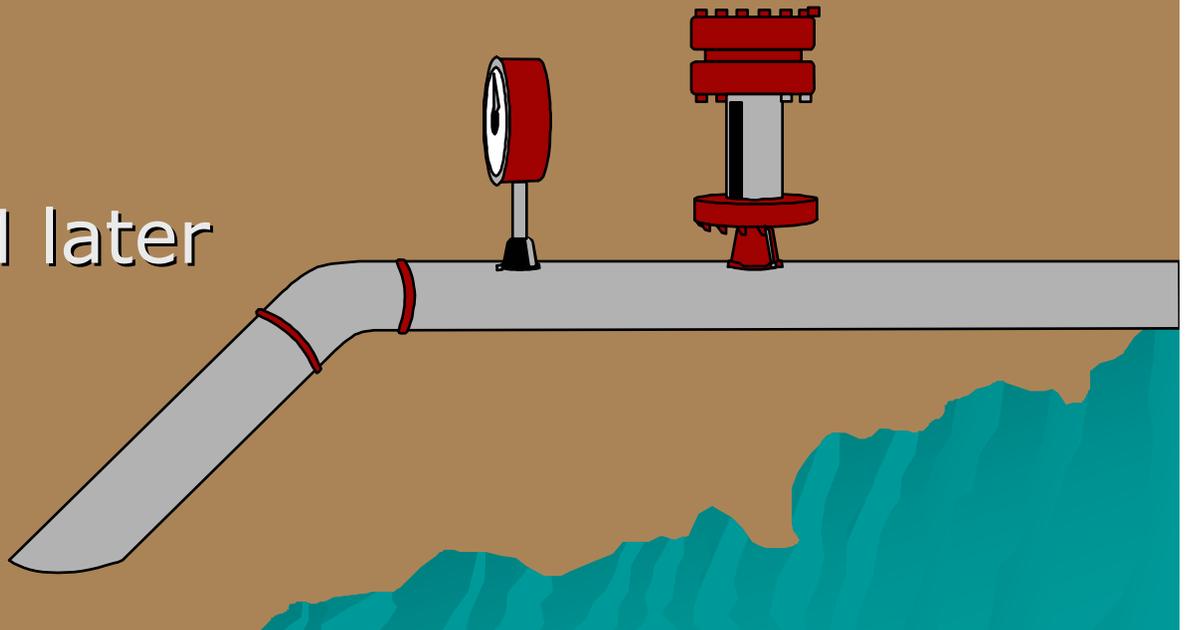
- ◆ Inclusion of Training; Basis for Re-qualification Intervals; “Substantive” Changes to Program
- ◆ Action: NPRM (Target Date June 2004)



Gas Gathering Line Definition

- ◆ Existing definition of "gathering line" to be clearly defined to distinguish these pipelines from transmission lines in rural areas. Required by NGPSA of 1992. (PSIA)

- ◆ Action: SNPRM later this year



THE END!!!!